

ASZTALOS, Istvan

The effect of privately owned estate conditions on the localization
of stockbreeding in the area between the Danube and the Tisza.
Foldrajzi ert 9 no.1:55-76 '60. (EEAI 9:8)
(Hungary--Stock and stockbreeding)

ENYEDI, Gyorgy, dr; ASZTALOS, Istvan

Russian-Hungarian conferences related to the preparation of the volume
on economic geography of the monograph Magyarország földrajza
(Geography of Hungary). Földrajzi ert 9 no.3:380-391 '60. (EEAI 10:4)
(Hungary--Economic conditions)
(Russians in Hungary)

ASZTALOS, Istvan

Investigation of Hungary's poultry husbandry from the point
of view of economic geography. Foldrajzi art 11 no.1:109-130
'62.

ASZTALOS, Istvan

Territorial distribution of animal husbandry in Hungary.
Foldr. kozl. 11 no.3:213-233 '63.

ASZTALOS, Istvan

The effect of landed property conditions on the regional location
of stock-breeding in the area between the river Danube and Tisza.
Foldrajzi ert 9 no.1:55-76 '60.

ASZTALOS, Janosné

March 8: International Women's Day. Munka 9 no.3:33 Mr '59.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa szervezési osztályának munkatársa.

ASZTALOS, L

Mechanization of agriculture in Bacsiskun County. Pt.2. p.433. Vol 4, No.4,
FOLDRAJZI ERTESITO. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, No 4, April 1956

ACETAL (G. H.).

"Baking Brick in Field Furnaces", p. 191, (FURNACE, Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EPAL), 10, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

PETER, Ferenc, dr.; LAMPE, Laszlo, dr. ASZTALOS, Miklos, dr.

Data to the study of thyroid function on newborn infants.

Orv. hetil. 105 no.24:1128-1130 14 Je'64

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika és
Szülészeti-Nőgyógyászati Klinika,

As 2.7.03, P.

44. Principles in the designing of sine-wave ~~generators~~
~~generators~~ ~~generators~~ ~~generators~~ -- F. Hörder and
P. Aszlakus (Electrical Engineering -- Elektrotechnik --
No. 4, pp. 110--116, 12 figs.)

The article deals in detail with the causes of the formation of upper harmonics in asynchronous generators as well as its physical interpretation and course of development. The means of obtaining sinusoidal voltage waveforms with machines having salient pole rotors or cylindrical rotors are described. A brief summary of the salient pole type is given. The upper harmonics of the field form may be reduced by the following processes: low saturation, increased air gap and specially distributed field winding. Other possibilities for improving the voltage wave form are: four-layer stator winding and the damper winding. To illustrate the methods described some practical examples and oscillograms are furnished. F. H., P. A.

ASZTALOS P.

HUNG

Medium-frequency generators - Központi-
generátorok - P. Asztalos (Electrical Engineering -
Elektrotechnika - Vol. 40-49, No. 6, pp. 166-176,
No. 7, pp. 208-215, 38 figs., 2 tabs.)

The principles of 200 to 20,000 cycle homopolar and
heteropolar inductor-type alternators are described. A

calculation of the no-load characteristics and optimal
rotor tooth shape is given. Losses, the economical fre-
quency range, the use of special materials, the types
manufactured at the Ganz Factory and the simplest
three-phase windings are dealt with.

ASZTA-03, P.

Electrical Engineering Abst.
Vol. 57 No. 673
Jan. 1954
Electrical Engineering

621,313.39-8
67. Medium-frequency generators. II. P. ASZTAJON.
Elektrotechnika, 46, 208-15 (July, 1953) In Hungarian.

For Pt I, see Abstr. 3948 (1953). Armature reaction and damper windings, leakage reactance and neutralizing series condenser, short-circuit characteristics and calculation of field current on load are dealt with. Losses and the economic frequency range, the use of special materials for windings and rotor, and the types of alternators manufactured in the Ganz factory are also considered.

T. P. BRODY

ASZTALOS, P

621.315.5 : 621.3.011.22
4949 Method of raising the electrical resistivity of
rod-type conductors. P. ASZTALOS. *Elektronika*,
46, No. 7, 221 (July, 1969), 2 pages.
Describes a method involving cutting of slots.

81

ASZTALOS, P.

"Method for increasing electric resistivity of rod conductors." Elektrotechnika, Budapest, Vol. 47, No. 7, July 1954, p. 212.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

AUTHOR, . .

"Optimum Thickness of Laminations", P. 332, (MATEMATIKA, Vol. 71, No. 11,
Nov. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (HEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Encl.

ASZTALOS

✓ 48. Notching rules for Guy inductor alternators.
P. sztalos. Elektrotehnika. Vol. 48, 1955, No. 10.
pp. 111-112.

A short review of the principles of the Guy hetero-
poler medium-frequency alternator. According to these

principles and to the geometrical layout a general rule
exists for the relation between the number of rotor
and stator teeth. The number of rotor teeth is determined
by the frequency and by the rpm, the number of stator
teeth is influenced by the geometrical and technological
conditions. Numerical examples are given for different
rules. General points of view for selecting the number
of dots are as follows: value of the pole flux and height
of the yoke, tooth-top leakage, air-gap factor of the
slots, technology of winding and the number of parallel
connections.

(B) 1000

ASZTALOS

P.

✓ 49. Problems on the design and theory of inductor alternators. P. Asztalos. *Elektrotechnika*. Vol. 48, 1955, No. 11, pp. 341-349, 29 figs.

Elect. Eng.

The paper enumerates the factors influencing the rotor tooth-shape of the usual homopolar and heteropolar inductor alternators. When designing an inductor alternator the designer endeavours to obtain an "optimal" tooth-shape if possible. The tooth-shape is optimal when the maximum no-load voltage of the alternator is the highest possible, the armature-reaction and the leakage reactance of the machine are as low as possible and the voltage wave contains the fewest possible higher harmonics. Contradictory conditions and practical viewpoints for designing are described in detail. Means of reducing the higher harmonics of the voltage wave are dealt with viz. suitable tooth-shape, skewing of the sheet iron packet, shifting of the two halves of iron cores against each other, the effects of the former in no-load and in load state. Test results verifying the theoretical assertions are given. Evaluation of the sacrifices involved in order to obtain a sinusoidal voltage wave. The currents in the end windings between the two iron cores of a homopolar generator may cause harmful pulsations in the main field. In order to eliminate this effect Walker proposed the staggering of the end windings. The paper presents experimental results verifying Walker's theory.

15/11/55

ASZTALOS, P.

Designing large turbogenerators and operational experiences; a review of an article. p. 516.

ELEKTROTECHNIKA. (Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 51, No. 10/12, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959. Unclassified.

^T
ASZAIOS, P.
~~N~~

Alternating pole synchronous generator with rotor without winding; a review of an article. p. 518.

ELEKTROTECHNIKS. (Magyar Elektrotechnikai Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 51, No. 10/12, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959. Uncla.

ASZTALCS, Peter

Balancing the rotors of great turbogenerators. Elektrotechnika
52 no.7:329 '59.

CSIKOS, Bela; FUTO, Istvan; EROS, Jozsef; SZABADY, Jenő; EISLER, Janos, Dr.;
WALLENSTEIN, Mihaly; REMBECZKY, Laszlo; BALINT, Gabor;
ASZTALOS, Peter; BERENYI, Laszlo, okl.gepeszmernok;
HORCHER, Frigyes

Remarks on the article "The most important problems of
technical development and network electrical installations
and tasks for the manufacturing industry related to this."
Villamosag 9 no.1/3:17-23 Ja-Mr '61.

1. Az Eromu Troszt villamos osztalyanak vezetője (for Csikos).
2. A Nehezipari Miniszterium Villamosenergiaipari Igazgatisaganak Szakosztalyvezoje (for Futo). 3. VERTESZ Villamos Eromu Tervezo es Szerelo Vallalat (for Eros). 4. Klement Gottwald Villamosagi Gyar (for Szabady, Wallenstein, Rembeczky, Balint, Asztalos, Horcher). 5. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem (for Eisler).

ASZTALOS, Peter

The 80th birthday of the transformer is nearing. Muszaki
kozl MTA 32 no.1/4:467-473 '63.

1. Klement Gottwald (Ganz) Villamossagi Gyar.

ASZTALOS, Peter (Budapest, XI., Holdvilag u.4)

Sudden short-circuit current of inductor alternators. Periodica
polytechn electr 8 no.3:275-291 '64.

1. Department of Electrical Machines of Polytechnical University,
Budapest. Submitted March 31, 1964.

ASZTALOS, Peter

Celebrating the Hungarian transformer in America. Elektrotechnika
58 no.2/3:110-111 F-Mr '65.

ASZTALOS, Tivadar, vegyeszmernok; BALOGH, Gabor, vegyesztechnikus

Glueing of Hungarian-made wood fibers. Faipar 10 no.11:349-352 N '60.

ASZTALOS, Tivadar; BALOGH, Gabor

Gluing of Hungarian-made fiberboards. Faipar 12 no.3:81-84
Mr '62.

ASZTALOS, Zoltan, gepeszmernok; ZAHONYI, Lorant, gepeszmernok

The new four-wheel, universal UFB 2-1-type bogie manufactured
by the Ganz-Mavag. Jarmu mezo gep 8 no.9:335-345 S '61.

1. Ganz-Mavag.

ASETALOSOVA, H.

"Origin and Creation of Progressive Kitchens in Slovakia." p. 168. (VYZIVA LIDU, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954/Unclassified

ATA-MURADOVA, F. (Moskva)

Ob izmeneniyakh vyzvannogo potentsiala kory v protsesse postnatal'nogo ontogeneza mozga

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation, Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

ATA-MURADOVA, F.

Some characteristics of the synaptic organization in the cortex
of newborn rabbits. Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.7:781-789 J1 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. From the Research Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology,
U.S.S.R. Ministry of Health, Moscow.

ATABAYEV, Kh. A.

S/166/62/000/002/002/008
B112/B104

AUTHORS: Butovskaya, Ye. M., Ulomov, V. I., Dzhunisov, Sh. A.,
Atabayev, Kh. A., Flenov, Yu. P., Yakovlev, V. N.

TITLE: Specific hodographs of powerful blasts recorded in parts
of Uzbekistan

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya
fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1962, 34-41

TEXT: Data on powerful blasts recorded in the central Asiatic districts of Pritashkent and Fergansk are evaluated. Durations of the seismic waves are related in the usual way to uniform standard conditions and their phases identified by the following procedure: (1) Determining the angle of departure of seismic radiation. (2) Correlating the respective seismograph records. (3) Plotting the amplitude curves. The phase identification is followed by composing a universal hodograph for all types of longitudinal and transverse waves and this is decomposed into its basic branches. In addition, the specific hodographs presented here are derived for the districts under consideration. There are 5 figures

Card 1/2

Specific hodographs of powerful ...

S/166/62/000/002/002/008
B112/B104

and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki AN UzSSR (Institute of Mathematics
AS UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: December 1, 1961

Card 2/2

ATABAYEV, Kh.A.

Specific hodographs based on earthquake data for the Fergana Valley. Trudy Inst. mat. AN Uz. SSR no.25:161-175 '62.

(Fergana--Seismometry)

(MIRA 16:8)

BUTOVSKAYA, Ye.M.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I.; ATABAYEV, Kh.A.; FLENOV, Yu.P.

Results of the application of specific hodographs for the
determination of the epicenters of some regions in Central Asia.
Izvestiya Sov. po seism. no.15:101-111 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ACC NR: AT7007793

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0071/0079

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, R. N.; Atabayev, Kh. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Seismotectonic characteristics of the Fergana Basin

SOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Sovet po seysmologii. Voprosy regional'noy seysmichnosti Sredney Azii (Problems of regional seismicity of Central Asia); materialy XXII sessii Soveta po seysmologii AN SSSR i Instituta fiziki, matematiki i mekhaniki AN Kirgizskoy SSR. Frunze, Izd-vo Ilim, 1964, 71-79

TOPIC TAGS: tectonics, seismicity, earthquake, ~~fault, focal depth, hypocenter~~ / *FERGANA BASIN*

ABSTRACT: Present day tectonics and its formation are briefly described. The following highly seismic zones are delineated in the Fergana basin: The Chatkal, Namangan, Andizhan, Osh, and the Ura-Tyubin. Groups of destructive earthquakes occur in each zone. The earthquakes originate in the flexure-fault zones reflected in the overlying layers as deep faults, along junctions of adjacent blocks, or in areas of young anticlinal folds. These zones are described briefly. The greatest degree of seismic activity is found in the northern part of the Nanay block, especially in the sector where the Chatkal-Ataynak fault merges with the Karasuy fault. The average activity of this sector $A_{10} = 0.40$, but it is sharply differentiated by the level of seismicity. For example, in the region of occurrence of the Chatkal

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UDC: none

ACC NR: AT7007793

earthquake, $A_{10} = 1-1.5$. A certain regularity is noted in the distribution of focal depths. They tend to occur in the transition region between the basaltic and the granitic layer (20-30 km), the granitic layer and the Paleozoic formations (10-20 km), and between the Paleozoic and the Mesozoic/Cenozoic complex (5-10 km). The greatest number of hypocenters is confined to the boundary between the granitic layer and the sedimentary cover. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [WA-79-67-4]
[CS]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 016/

Cord 2/2

L 29117-66 EWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AP6018846

SOURCE CODE: UP/0242/65/000/007/0048/0050

AUTHOR: Atabayev, Sh. T. (Candidate of medical sciences); Khasanov, Yu. U. (Junior scientific associate)

ORG: Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Sanitation, Hygiene, and Occupational Diseases (Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii gigiyny i proizabolevaniy)

TITLE: Determination of small quantities of aldrin in water

SOURCE: Meditsinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 7, 1965, 48-50

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, water pollution, quantitative analysis, qualitative analysis, colorimetry, solvent extraction, distillation

ABSTRACT: A method for the qualitative and quantitative determination of aldrin in water is described in the article. Aldrin is a pesticide considerably more toxic than DDT and hexachlorocyclohexane; it is widely used in agriculture, and contamination of water reservoirs by the chemical is always possible. The method of its determination in water is based on the fact that aldrin reacts with phenylazide, producing aldrinphenyldihydrotriazole; the latter combines with diazotized 2,4-dinitroaniline and in an acid medium produces a compound which can be colorimetrically analyzed.

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L 29117-66

ACC NR: AF6018846

The qualitative determination of aldrin is accomplished by the extraction of the chemical from the water with sulfuric ether, and its processing with petroleum ether, absolute ethyl alcohol, and diazotized 2,4-dinitroaniline. The quantitative determination is carried out either by filtration or extraction, and treatment with petroleum and sulfuric esters and absolute ethyl alcohol.

Absolute ethyl alcohol is prepared by placing 500 milliliters of ethyl alcohol in a flask to which unslaked lime is added; the latter coagulates any extraneous matter in the alcohol; the coagulated lumps are allowed to settle, and the alcohol is then boiled for two hours with a reflux condenser, and left standing over night. Next day the alcohol is distilled, and the distillate is ready for use. The diazotized 2,4-dinitroaniline is prepared by diluting the chemical with 30 milliliters of sulfuric acid and cooling the solution to 0°C; 0.7 grams of finely powdered sodium nitrate is added to the solution; it is then kept on ice for one hour and at room temperature for two hours; with the addition of 40 milliliters of orthophosphoric acid at a temperature not exceeding 20 degrees the reagent is ready for use. It should be kept on ice until needed for application; it should then be kept at room temperature. The method proved to be highly sensitive when laboratory tested. JFRS

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 15Sep64
Card 2/2

ATABAYEV, Sh.T.

Hygienic evaluation of the influence of irrigation with waste sewage water containing copper, zinc, and lead on soil and plants. Med. zhur. Uz'b. no. 9:28-32 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii, gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (direktor - dotsent A.Z. Zakhidov).

(SEWAGE IRRIGATION--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

ATABAYEV, Sh. T., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Sanitary-Hygenic
Evaluation of Soil and Plants, Irrigated with Industrial Waste
Waters Containing Copper, Zinc, and Lead," Tashkent, 1961, 16 pp.
(Tashkent Med. Inst.) 300 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 283).

ATABAYEV, Sh.T.

Sanitary and hygienic evaluation of soils and plants irrigated with sewage containing copper, zinc, and lead. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.7:16-20 J1 '61. (M.I.A 15:1)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny, sanitarii i profzabolevaniy (dir. - dotsent A.Z.Zakhidov).
(SEWAGE IRRIGATION...HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

ITSKEVICH, Ye. S.; POPOVA, S. V.; ATABAYEVA, E. Ya.

Effect of pressure on the electric resistance of bismuth telluride.
Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no. 2:306-309 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut fiziki vysokikh davleniy AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom I. V. Obreimovym.

ACCESSION NR: AP4039666

S/0181/64/006/006/1765/1768

AUTHORS: Itskevich, Ye. S.; Atabayeva, E. Ya.; Popova, S. V.

TITLE: The effect of pressure on the electrical resistivity of bismuth selenide

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 1765-1768

TOPIC TAGS: electric resistance, bismuth selenide, quasihydrostatic, silver chloride, high pressure chamber, temperature coefficient, catlinite, metallic character

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the electrical resistivity of $n\text{-Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ at various pressures up to 10.4 kilobars and then between 30 and 150 kilobars. They found that at a pressure of about 100 kilobars the resistance fell abruptly, indicating a transition to the metallic state. The technique was similar to the one used for Bi_2Te_3 as given by Ye. S. Itskevich, S. V. Popova and E. Ya. Atabayeva (DAN SSSR 153, 306, 1963). The specimen was cut from bars prepared at the Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR (Institute of Semiconductors, AN SSSR). At room temperature it had a resistance of $5/6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ ohm}\cdot\text{cm}$ and a temperature coefficient of -70

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039666

-80 microvolt/degree. Part of the specimens were prepared as mentioned above, and the others were coated with AgCl. The results of the experiments are given in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure. The authors thank L. F. Vereshchagin, corresponding member of the AN SSSR for his interest in this work, and V. A. Kuznestov and V. A. Sukhparov for taking measurements. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokih davleniy AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of High Pressure Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 07Jan64

DATE ACQ: 19Jun64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

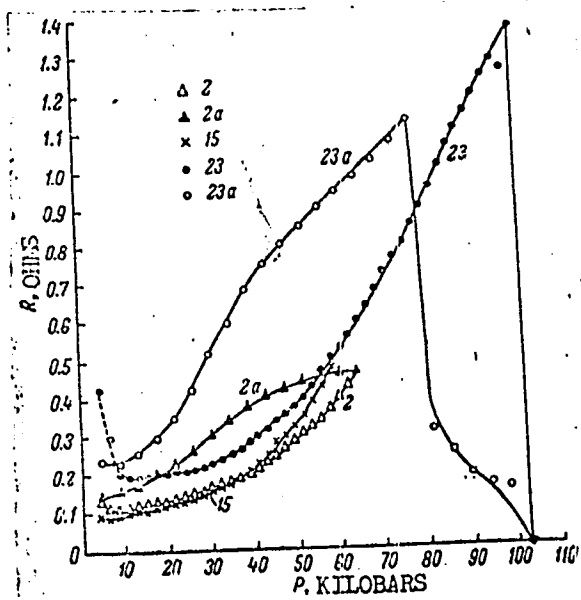
Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4039666

ENCLOSURE: 01.

Fig. 1. Effect of quasihydrostatic pressure on the electrical conductivity of $n\text{-Bi}_2\text{Se}_3$ at room temperature.

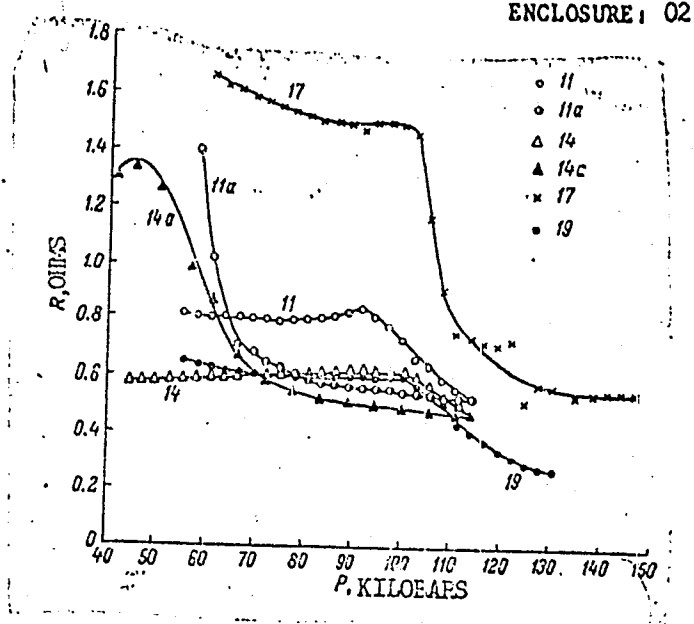
(Sample coated with AgCl). Curves 2, 15, and 23 represent measurements on specimens 2, 15 and 23. Curves 2a and 23a represent measurements on specimens 2 and 23 as the pressure was released. The pressure scale is correct only for increasing pressures.



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ACCESSION NR: AP4039666

Fig. 2. Dependence of electrical resistivity of Bi_2Se_3 on quasi-hydrostatic pressure, obtained by method of Itskevich et al, at room temperature. Curves 11, 14, 17 and 19 represent measurements on specimens 11, 14, 17 and 19. Curves 11a and 14a represent measurements on specimens 11 and 14 as the pressure was released.



Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AP404174'

S/0181/64/006/007/2223/2225

AUTHORS: Vereshchagin, L. F.; Itskevich, Ye. S.; Atabayeva, E. Ya.;
Popova, S. V.

TITLE: On a new modification of Bi_2Se_3

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 2223-2225

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth inorganic compound, polymorphism, metal structure, x ray diffraction study

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier study (FTT v. 6, 000, 1964) of the electric resistivity of Bi_2Se_3 as a function of the pressure in the interval up to 140 kbar at room temperature. Along with the previously observed reversible transition to the metallic state observed near 100 kbar at room temperature, an irreversible polymorphic transition was observed at 800C and 120--65 kbar, to

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041747

a new phase Bi_2Se_3 II which is metastable under normal conditions.

To confirm the polymorphic nature of the transition, the sample was annealed for 2 hours in pure helium (500C), and the reverse transition Bi_2Se_3 II $\rightarrow$ Bi_2Se_3 I was established by x-ray diffraction. The x-ray diffraction pattern has 40 lines which could be identified in a structure of the bismuth type (Bi_2S_3), orthorhombic cell, space group Pbnm (D_{2h}^{16}). The unit cell parameters of the new phase are $a = 11.63 \pm 0.03 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 11.76 \pm 0.03 \text{ \AA}$, and $c = 4.06 \pm 0.01 \text{ \AA}$. The density determined by x-ray diffraction and pycnometrically is 7.8 and $8.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ g/cm}^3$, respectively, confirming the correctness of the proposed structure. The resistivity of the new phase is $1.2\text{--}1.5 \text{ ohm-cm}$, and the temperature coefficient of resistivity is negative between 0 and 100C . The data confirm the correlation between the electric properties and the crystal structure inherent in compounds A_2B_3 of elements of groups V-VI. Data on the electric properties

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041747

of the new phase will be published in the future. "The authors
thank S. S. Kabalkina for help with the x-ray diffraction studies."
Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vy*sokikh davleniy AN SSSR, Moscow
(Institute of High Pressure Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

GEKHTMAN, G.N., prof. [deceased]; DZHAVAKHISHVILI, A.N., prof.,
zasl. deyatel' nauki, akademik; ATABEGOV, T.N., prof.,
red. [deceased]; NARDALISHVILI, G.I., dots., red.; KIPIANI,
Sh.Ya., dots., red.; KONDRATENKO, N.V., red. izd-va;
DZHAPARIDZE, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Prominent geographers and explorers] Vydaishchiesia geo-
grafy i puteshestvenniki. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gru-
zinskoi SSR, 1962. 306 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Dzhavakhishvili).
(Geographers) (Explorers)

ATABEGOVA, M.A.

ISPOLATOVSKAYA, M.V.; ATABEGOVA, M.A.

Effect of increased carbon dioxide concentrations on the growth and respiratory activity of *Shigella flexneri*. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.6:98-101 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(SHIGELLA, DYSENTERIAE, culture,
eff. of carbon dioxide on growth & resp. (Run))
(CARBON DIOXIDE, effects,
on *Shigella dysenteriae* growth & resp. (Run))

ATABEGOVA M.A.
ISPOLATOVSKAYA, M.V.; ATABEGOVA, M.A.

Measuring respiratory activity in aerobic bacterial cultures based
on the analysis of air from culture medium. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.
i immu. no.1:85-87 Ja '58. (MIEA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(BACTERIA,
analysis of air from culture media in determ. of resp.
changes during aeration (Rus)

KLYUCHEVA, V.V.; ATABEKOVA, M.A.

Intensity of respiration in *Escherichia coli* under partially
anaerobic and under aerobic conditions [with summary in English].
Vop.med.khim. 4 no.4:243-247 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Biochemical Department of the "N.S. Gamaleya" Institute for
Microbiology and Epidemiology, Academy of Medical Sciences of
the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*, metabolism,
resp., eff. of aeration (Rus))

L 22240-66 EWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AF5025769

SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/65/000/010/0026/0028

AUTHOR: Zakhidov, A. Z.; Atabeyev, Sh. T.

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ORG: Uzbek Scientific Research Institute of Sanitation, Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Tashkent (Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii, gigiyeny i profzabolevaniy)

TITLE: Soil and water pollution with agricultural use of toxic chemicals in Uzbekistan

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 10, 1965, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: toxicology, pesticide, soil, water, organic phosphorus compound, chlorine compound, *water pollution*

ABSTRACT: Chemical pollution of soil and water was investigated in agricultural areas of Uzbekistan where organophosphorus and organochlorine compounds are widely used. Soil samples taken at depths of 0 to 30 cm and 70 to 100 cm and water samples taken from various open water basins were analyzed to determine DDT, hexachloran, and aldrin levels. Findings show that the water and soil in most of these areas are polluted with these toxic organic compounds and in many cases the levels exceed permissible maximum concentrations. DDT, hexachloran,

Cord 1/2

UDC: 614.76+614.777:632.95 (575.1)

L 22240-66

ACC NR: AP5025769

0

and aldrin remain stable in the soil for a long time and contaminate crops and underground water sources as they penetrate soil strata. Contaminated crops consumed by man produce acute and chronic poisoning, and the body wastes may serve as a further source of pollution. Cows, goats, and sheep receiving contaminated rations produce milk containing DDT, hexachloran, and aldrin. All these data demonstrate the need for organizing effective sanitation control in these areas and for replacing certain poisonous chemical compounds with less toxic and less stable compounds. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06, 02, 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Mar65/ SOV REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 nst

SMIRNOVA, M.V.; ATABEGOVA, M.A.; KARASEVA, Ye.M.

Modification of certain chemical components and antigenic properties of nucleoproteins and antigens of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* during toxin formation. Vop.med.khim. 5 no.2: 98-101 Mar-Apr '59. (MIHA'12:5)

1. Biochemical Department, Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

(*CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE*,

toxin form., antigenic & chem. aspects (Rus))

ATABEK, A.A.

DECEASED

1962/5.

C/1960

See ILC.

MEDICINE

ATABEKOV, D. N. Prof.

"Review of L. I. Publichenko's 'Puerperal Infection',"
Ginekol., No. 3, 1949 Akusher. 1

ATABEKOV, D. N.

Outlines of urinology and gynecology Moskva. Medgiz, 1950

SO: MLRA. August, 1952.

ATABEKOV, D. N.; IVANOV, B. N.

Therapy of cancer of the cervix uteri; date of the urogenital
clinic of the Moscow Regional Scientific-Experimental Clinical
Institute, 1938-49. Akush. gin., Moskva no. 2:47-51 Mar-Apr 1952,
(CLML 22:2)

1. Professor for Atbekov. 2. Of the Uro-Gynecological Clinic,
Moscow Oblast Scientific-Research Clinic Institute.

ATABEKOV, D.N.

[Abscesses of the pelvis minor in women] Onoizye ochagi v malom
tanu u zhenshchin (klinika i terapiia) Moskva, 1953. 91 p.
(PELVIS--ABSCESS) (MLRA 7:7)

ATABEKOV, D. N.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Atabekov, D. N.	"Foci of Suppuration in a Small Pelvis of a Woman"	Moscow Oblast Scientific Research Clinical Institute imeni M. F. Vladimirovskiy

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

ATABEKOV, D.H.

[Studies in urogynecology] Ocherki po uroginekologii. Izd. 2.,
ispr. Moskva, Medgiz, 1954. 140 p. (MIRA 8:2)
(Genitourinary organs--Diseases)

ATABEKOV, D.N., professor, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Discussion on A.F. Polkrovskii's article, "New suture method for the
ureters." Akush. i g.in. no.1:76 Ja-P '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Ureters--Surgery) (Sutures)

ABRAMYAN, A.Ya., prof.; ATABEKOV, D.N., prof.; VOROBTSOV, V.I., kand. med. nauk; GASPARYAN, A.M., prof.; GREBENSHCHIKOV, G.S., prof.; DZHAVAD-ZADE, M.D., kand. med. nauk; DZHAYEVSKIY, L.I., dots., prof.; LOPATKIN, N.A., dots.; POMERANTSEV, A.A., dots.; PITEL', A.Ya., prof.; RIKHTER, G.A., prof.; RUSANOV, A.A., prof.; SMIRNOV, A.V., prof.; SYROVATKO, F.A., prof.; TSULUKIDZE, A.P., prof.; SHAPIRO, I.N., prof.; EPSHTEYN, I.M., prof.; PETROVSKIY, B.V., prof., otv. red.; BAKULEV, A.N., akademik, red.; GULYAYEV, A.V., prof.; YEGOROV, B.G., prof., red.; KUPRIYANOV, P.A., prof., red.; PANKRAT'YEV, B.Ye., prof., red.; FILATOV, A.N., prof., red.; CHAKLIN, V.D., prof., red.; GORELIK, S.L., red.; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on surgery] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po khirurgii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry. Vol.9. [Surgery of the urinary and genital organs and the retroperitoneal space] Khirurgiya moshevykh i polovykh organov i zabriushinogo prostranstva. 1959. 630 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Petrovskiy, Yegorov, Kupriyanov).

(RETROPERITONEAL SPACE---SURGERY)

(GENITOURINARY ORGANS---SURGERY)

ATAHEKOV, David Nersesovich, prof.; KAPLAN, A.L., red.;
BASHMAKOV, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Essays on urogynecology] Ocherki po uroginekologii. Izd.3.,
ispr. i dop. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 142 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(GYNECOLOGY) (GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--DISEASES)

ATABEKOV, G.I.

PA 50T1

USSR/Electricity
Safety Devices, High Frequency
Circuits

Nov/Dec 1947

"Differential-Phase High Frequency Safeguards,"
G. I. Atabekov, G. V. Mikutskiy, 11 pp

"Avtomatika i Telemekh" Vol VIII, No 6

Summarizes several articles on this subject. Authors give classification of the circuit systems of high frequency safeguards, based on principle of differential phase. Briefly describe the circuits and critically analyze systems developed in Soviet Union and in foreign countries. Discuss the KRZ-151 safeguard developed by Pleshko, Long's safeguard, and those produced by Westinghouse and General Electric.

IC

50T1

ATN 1772

PA 17722

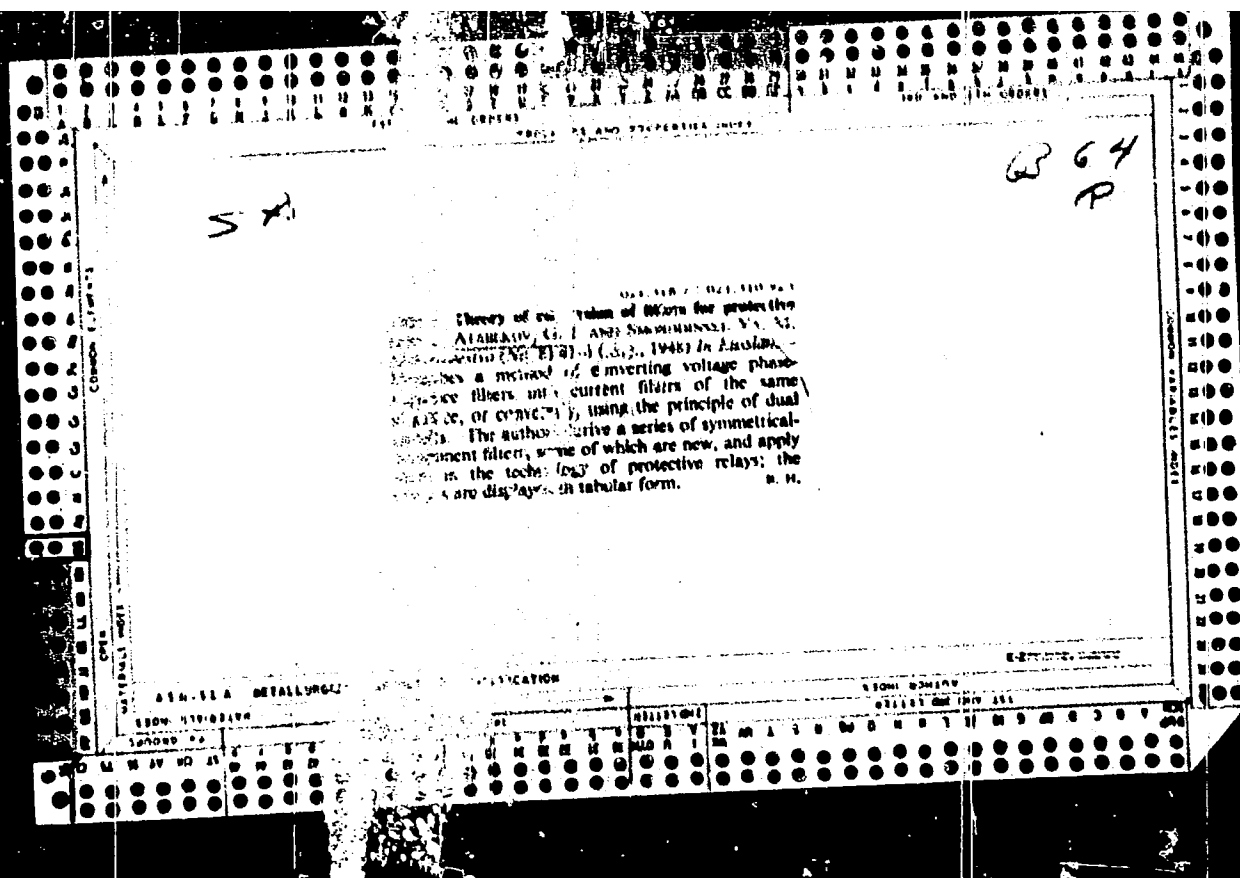
USSR/Transmission Lines, High Voltage Jul 1967
Relays, Electric

"Protection of Long or Heavily-loaded Electric
Transmission" G. I. Atabekov, 6 pp

"Elektrichestvo" Vol LXVII, No 7

Describes modern methods of meeting this problem,
which arose in the last war, based on the use of
the so-called Mho type of relay. Fully il-
lustrated with schematic diagrams.

17722



ATANEKOV, G. I.

The protection of high tension network relays. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1949.
424 p. (50-15919)

TK2861.A8

ATABEKOV G.I.
CHERNOBROVOV, N.V., inzhener.

"Present-day relay protection." G.I. Atabekov, A.M. Fedoseev. Reviewed
by N.V. Chernobrovov. Elektrichestvo no. 1:88-89 Ja '49. (MIRA 7:10)

1. Mosenergo.

(Electric relays) (Atabekov, G.I.) (Fedoseev, A.M.)

ATABEKOV, G. I. PROF

PA 39/49T26

USSR/Electricity
Voltage Filters
Filters

Apr 49

"Transformation Theory of Symmetrical Component
Voltage Filters," Prof G. I. Atabekov, Dr. Tech Sci,
Ye. M. Smorodinskiy, Cand Tech Sci, 1 p

"Elektrichestvo", No 4

Review of P. L. Kalantarov's article, "Filters for
Separating the Symmetrical Components of Asymmetrical
Three-Phase Circuits," in which the connection
of various filter circuits is discussed.

39/49T26

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

ATABEKOV, G. I. (PROF)

PA 153T44

USSR/Engineering - Power Plants, Elect
Transmission Lines

"High-Frequency Protection of TSNIEL M
Scientific Research Electrical Engineer
Laboratory, Ministry of Electric Power
Prof G. I. Atabekov, Dr Tech Sci, Ye. I
Engel, Prof I. I. Solov'yev, TSNIEL MES,
"Elektrichestvo" No 9

High-frequency protection is now regard
type of protection for high-voltage tra
lines. TSNIEL MES has developed two sl
of filter protection for high frequency
ferential-phase and inertialless direct

USSR/Engineering - Power Plants,
Electric (Contd

protection. Both protections were of
tested on 110-kv line and subjected t
experimental analyses by short-circuit
in the electric power system. Discus
tection systems and principles. Pres
test results achieved with experiment
Includes nine diagrams.

157120

USSR/Electricity - Transmission Lines
Electric Systems, Protection

Jan 50

"New Principle for Effecting Directional Remote Protection," Prof G. I. Atabekov, Dr Tech Sci, Tbilisi, Min of Elec Power Plants, 4 pp

"Elektrichestvo" No 1

Shows it is possible in principle to design remote protection of 110-220 kv transmission lines from multiphase short circuits using directional ohmmeters satisfying certain conditions. Ohmmeters can be based on detecting, balancing, or inductively (with rotating field) system. Remote protection

157120

USSR/Electricity - Transmission Lines
(Contd)

Jan 50

based on new principle has number of advantages over existing methods. Submitted 10 Aug 49.

ATABEKOV, G. I., PROF

157120

3783. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONSTRUCTION OF RELAY MEASURING INSTRUMENTS. G.I. AYANIKOV. Elektricheskoe (No. 6) 3-6. Russian.

The general principles of design of relay measuring instruments are discussed. The instruments are of the detector and balanced type with rotating field. The instruments are of the non-directional type and min. and max. type. The article is illustrated by a simple circle diagram. [Abstr. 1758 (1960)]

ASS-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RELEASE 06/05/2000

S. A. Ayanikov

Relays Electronic Circuits

621.318.56 : 621.316.925.45
3015. Grapho-analytical method of investigating the performance of distance relays. G. I. AYANIKOV. Elektricheskoe. No. 2, 23-32 (1952) in Russian.

The representation of the characteristics of distance relays in the complex Z - or Y -plane is advantageous from two points of view: (1) it enables the relay characteristics to be compared with the impedance or admittance vectors at the relay terminals obtaining under the conditions considered, and thus the possibility of the operation of the relay under those conditions to be estimated. The relay characteristic is normally a circle or a straight line dividing the complex plane into two parts, one of which corresponds to the working (or response) range of the

relay. For the relay to respond, the end of the impedance or admittance vector measured at the relay terminals must fall into the working range (or area representing it) of this relay. (2) The consideration of the equation representing one or the other relay characteristic furnishes the principles on which the design of distance relays must be based. The differences in magnitude and phase of the e.m.f.'s can thus be investigated for symmetrical and asymmetrical conditions. The examples given refer to 2-ph. short-circuits with phase differences between the e.m.f.'s and to voltage oscillations in long transmission lines.

B. F. KRAUS

ATABEKOV, G. I.

PA 240T43

USSR/Electricity - Distance Relays

May 52

"Effect of Star-Delta Transformation on the Operation of Distance Relays," Prof G. I. Atabekov, Dr Tech Sci, Moscow

"Elektrichestvo" No 5, pp 20-24

Discusses procedure for analyzing behavior of modern distance relays in case of 2-phase short circuits with transformers whose windings are connected in Y- Δ system, taking into account phase deviation in voltage of generators at ends of transmission line. Submitted 25 Oct 52.

240T43

ATABEKOV, G. I., Prof.; CHERNIN, A. B., Docent

Remarks on A. B. Chernin's article "Use of compensating selectors with full resistance for detecting a faulty phase." Elektrichestvo no. 8, 1952.

SO: MLRA. November 1952.

ATABEKOV, G. I.

AID P - 1403

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/2 Pub. 26 - 30/30

Authors : Motovilov, V. V., Rutskiy, A. I., Kands. of
Tech. Sci.

Title : G. I. Atabekov. Principles of Distance Protection
of Long Electric Transmission Lines, Academy of
Sciences of the Armenian SSR, 1953, 214 pp.
(Book Review)

Periodical : Elek. Sta., 2, 63-64, F 1955

Abstract : The book discussed is the first in Soviet technical literature which presents a detailed theory of relay protection based on remote control of long distance power transmission lines of 110 kv to 400 kv. It is written for engineers who design, operate or study relay protection of high

AID P -- 1403

Elek. Sta., 2, 63-64, F 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 26 - 30/30

voltage systems. It can be also very useful
for students of engineering high education
institutes. The opinion of the authors about
the book is very favorable.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

ATABEKOV, G. I.

ing Abstracts

1970. Problems of the relay protection of transmission lines with longitudinal capacitive compensation. G. I. ATABEKOV. *Elektricheskoe*, 1953, No. 8, 3-11. In Russian.

The operation of directional distance and differential relays in transmission lines with compensation by series capacitors is influenced by the location of the capacitor banks and the degree of compensation. In addition, special tasks have to be accomplished by the quick-acting relay protection, namely, automatic paralleling of the capacitors at over-currents; and de-shunting after the decay of a.c. currents; during the operations, the relay protection has to respond correctly, whether the capacitors are shunted in individual phases, or in all phases (within or without the protected zone); short-circuits must be cleared rapidly and selectively by the two complementary forms of the basic protection (without upsetting the dynamic stability of the system); the specific characteristics of long lines (capacitive susceptance, the reactors of the transverse compensation, corona effects, etc.) have to be considered as well as the transient processes in the line and the capacitors in the initial stages of short-circuits, during rapid reclosing and operational commutation processes. The mathematical analysis of these problems is conveniently carried out by means of quadripole theory and approximate formulae are given for the zones to be protected by the distance relays.

D. E. KRAUS

ATABEKOV, G. I.

Distantionnyy printsipy zashchity dal'nykh elektroperekach . The principle of remote control as applied to the protection of long-distances power lines). Moskva, Erevan, AN Arm. SSR, 1954. 215 p.

SC: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 7, Oct. 1954

Atabekov, G. I.

621.315.09 : 621.3.012.3
3153. Complex equivalent circuits for the calculation
of transient processes by the method of symmetrical
components. G. I. ATABEKOV AND L. G. MAM-
KONANTS. *ETAM* *Zh.*, 1954, No. 2, 52-4. In
Russian.

The authors criticize the terminology and some
deductions, and clarify methodological questions
arising from the treatment of the problem by various
authors, particularly Khersonskii (Abstr. 3941 (1952)).
Possible misunderstandings of the physical conditions
are pointed out which might prevent application of
the method to transient processes. R. F. KRAVITZ

2-67-55-70

ATABEKOV, G.I.

MEYEROVICH, E.A., professor.

Remarks on G.I. Atabekov and L.G. Mamikonians article "Complex substitution schemes for calculating transitional processes by the method of symmetrical components." Elektrichestvo no.2:86-87 F '54. (MIRA 7:2)

(Electric circuits) (Atabekov, G.I.)

(Mamikonians, L.G.)

ATABEKOV ~~SECRET~~ 1.

KHACHATRYAN, A.S.; ARADZHEV, Yu.G.; ZOLOTAROV, T.L.; KONDAKHCHAN, V.S.;
ATABEKOV, G.I.; GABASHVILI, N.V.; SISOYAN, G.A.; MAKHARADZH, G.K.;
VORONIN, A.V.; GORTINSKIY, S.M.; KARSAULIDZE, A.N.

Professor A.IA Ter-Khachaturov. A.S.khachatrian and others.
Elektrichestvo no.8:90 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)
(Ter-Khachaturov, Artemii Iakovlevich, 1884-)

ATABEKOV, G.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

~~REDACTED~~

Review of E.V.Zeliakh's book "Principles of the general theory of linear electric circuits." Reviewed by G.I.Atabekov. Avtom. i telem. 15 no.3:275-276 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:11)

(Electric circuits) (Zeliakh, E.V.)

AID P - 2913

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 10/32

Author : Atabekov, G. I., Dr. Tech. Sci.

Title : Simplified method of analyzing the relay protection
operating in non-full phase conditions

Periodical : Elek.sta., 7, 35-37, J1 1955

Abstract : The necessity of having an improved standard design
for remote control relay protection for two-phase
operations on a three-phase line is discussed and a
mathematical analysis is given. Five diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ATABEKOV, G.I. (Moscow)

Theory of long-distance protection of high-tension electric systems.
Avtom. i telem. 16 no.3:278-287 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Electric lines)

STRUMT, M.J.O., professor; RAKHMANOV, V.P. [translator]; SHCHEL'KIN, V.P.
[translator]; ATABEKOV, G.I., professor, redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Transistors; the principle of their operation, their characteristics
and uses. Translated from the German] Poluprovodnikovye pribory;
printsip deistviia, svoistva i primeneniia. Perevod s nemetskogo
V.F.Rakhmanova i V.P.Shchelkina, pod red. G.I.Atabekova. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo, 1956. 207 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Transistors)

ATABEKOV, G. I.

"Upright Ground Protection Switch," Energie Technik, No.5, 1955 (in German).

Stalin Prize Winner, Professor, Dr. Tech. Sci.

ATABEKOV, G.I.

0000

621.316.9.5
 449. USE OF MAGNETO-ELECTRIC AND POLARIZED
 RELAYS IN RELAY PROTECTION CIRCUITS. G.I. Atabekov.
 Elektricheskoye, 1955, No. 7, 9-56. In Russian.

The increasing trend to use magneto-electric and polarized relays combined with full-wave rectifiers in system protection is based on the consideration of the possibilities of obtaining many types of relay characteristics which are not normally available from electromagnetic and induction relays, on their much higher current and voltage sensitivity and also on the much smaller power consumption of the polarized type. The last-mentioned fact cheapens the construction of auxiliaries which have a tendency to be expensive in themselves (instrument transformers, symmetrical-component and other filters, etc.). A.C. may be used as operating current and the speed of response is increased because the measuring elements can operate within 1-2 cycles and may be of the single-system type, as well as the starting elements. All this makes for greater simplicity and economy of the protection. Many appropriate examples are selected to illustrate these facts, the present state of the art and the prospects of further improvements.

R.F. Kraus

LFH

ATABEKOV, G.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor .

"Methods for solving problems concerning transient processes in electric circuits." S.G. Ginzburg. Reviewed by G.I. Atabekov. Elektrichestvo no.10:95-96 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.
(Electric circuits) (Transients (Electricity))

ATABEKOV, G. I.

"Theoretical Principles of Relay Protection of High Voltage Currents,"
Moscow, 1957

ATABEKOV, Grigoriy Iosifovich; ISTRATOV, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,
redaktor; SUVOLOVA, I.A., izdatel'skiy redaktor; SHCHERBAKOV, P.V.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Linear electric circuits] Lineinye elektricheskie tsepi. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo obr. promyshl., 1957. 173 p. (MIRA 10:2)
(Electric circuits)

Атабекова, Г.И.
GUREVICH, I.G.; SIMKIN, M.M.; ~~ATABEKOVA, G.I.~~, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk,
professor, redaktor; BARMICHEV, V., redaktor; ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Crystal triodes and their uses] Kristallicheskii triod i ego pri-
menenie. Pod.red.G.I.Atabekova, Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR, 1957.
219 p. (MIRA 10:5)

(Transistoru)

ATABEKOV, Grigoriy Iosifovich, professor; MEL'NIKOV, N.A., redaktor;
STRATOV, V.N., redaktor; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Theoretical principles of relay protection of high voltage systems]
Teoreticheskie osnovy releinoi zashchity vysokovol'tnykh setei. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957. 344 p. (MIRA 10:5)
(Electric relays)

~~CHERNE, KH. I.~~ ATABEKOV, G. I.

AUTHOR: Cherne, Kh. I.

103-12-11/12

TITLE: A Review of G. I. Atabekov book on "Harmonic Analysis and Operational Method" (Retseziya na knigu G. I. Atabekova "Garmonicheskiy analiz i operatornyy metod").

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol. 18, Nr 12, pp. 1146-1147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The book by Professor G. I. Atabekov consists of three parts: 1) Periodic nonsinoidal processes (Fourier's Series) 2) non-periodic processes (Fourier's integral) 3) Investigation of the transition processes with the operator method. (Laplace-transformation) This work is a textbook for the faculties for radio and electrical engineering of the Moscow Institute for aeronautics. The book also contains chapters, which exceed the framework of the curriculum and are intended for aspirants. The author considers the laplace transformation as a further generalization of the Fourier integral and the latter as a development of the Fourier series. In this way, the whole book is complete in itself. The book explains the connections of the spectral characteristic of a nonperiodic function

Card 1/2

A Review of G. I. Atabekov book on "Harmonic Analysis and
Operational

103-12-1/12

with the envelope of the spectrum of the periodic non-sinoidal function and the problem of the degree of convergence of the coefficients of the Fourier Series and their spectral characteristics is dealt with in detail. Formulae are laid down, which make it possible to find the time-function according to the spectral characteristics in a short time. An investigation is added of the transition processes in a passive dipole at given frequency characteristics of the conductance and susceptance of the circuit. The third part of the book is the most voluminous and illustrated with many examples.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: ATABEKOV, G. I. PA - 2145
 TITLE: Remarks on the Paper from B. I. YAKHINSON. (Russian).
 PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz., 1957, Vol 27, Nr 2, pp 421 - 424
 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received: 3 / 1957 Reviewed: 4 / 1957

ABSTRACT: The author believes that the basic principles expressed in his work: "On the method of investigating a stabilizing process at the input of an electric filter" were misrepresented in YAKHINSON's paper. The transition-process at the input and not at the output of an electric filter was investigated. Also in textbooks it is assumed that the active input-conductivity of a perfect filter is constant in the transmission-stripe. In the case of a stripe-filter the frequency ω_0 of the applied influence is characterized by the condition $b(\omega_0) = 0$. The author defends himself against YAKHINSON's allegation that he (ATABEKOV) obtained computation formulae for the current $i_2(t)$ at the output of the filter, whereas the current $i_1(t)$ at the input of the filter was investigated by himself. Thus all further explanations of YAKHINSON are invalid, because they are based on this wrong assumption. Three errors committed in YAKHINSON's paper are

Card 1/2

PA -- 2145

Remarks on the Paper from B.I.YAKHINSON.

then pointed out: 1) Concerning the sign before $\varphi(\omega)$ which ought to be a plus (in the formula (7)). 2) Concerning the solution of formula (45), the correct solution is shown.
3) Concerning how to obtain ω_0 .

ASSOCIATION: Not given.
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 31.3.1956.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

8(2)

SOV/112-59-4-6916

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Atabekov, G. I.

TITLE: Application of Electronics and Semiconductor Devices in Modern Relay-Protective Systems

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Energetika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 1-6

ABSTRACT: A review of modern conditions and a historical sketch. Use of semiconductor rectifiers and radio channels in relay-protective systems is described. Feasibility of creating an electronic relay-protective system, its advantages and disadvantages are pointed out. Bibliography: 9 items.

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, A. Ye., ~~Atabakov, G. I.~~, 105-58-6-29/33
Bron, G. B., Gorodskiy, D. A., Kostenko, M. P., Kurenev, S. I.,
Neyman, L. R., Polivanov, K. M., Reyngol'dt, Yu. A., Romanov-
skiy, V. B.

TITLE: Professor A.Ye. Kaplyanskiy (Professor A.Ye. Kaplyanskiy)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 92-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the occasion of his 60-th birthday. He was born on May 27, 1898. In 1925 Aleksandr Yevseyevich Kaplyanskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor of the Leningrad Military-Air-Engineering Academy graduated from the Leningrad Institute for Electrical Engineering with a gold medal, then he worked in the factory "Krasnaya nit' " and later, until 1932, in the factory "Elektrosila". He planned and constructed the new system for the electric supply of the factory and a number of test stations, among them stations for asynchronous motors and turbogenerators up to 100 MW. In 1925 he began his pedagogical activity in the field of theoretical electrical engineering at the Leningrad Institute for Electrical Engineering. Later he also taught at the Institute for Electrical Engineering for Telecommunication En-

Card 1/2